## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An ether-capped poly(oxyalkylated) alcohol having the formula:

#### RO(R1O),R2

wherein, R is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 1 to about 30 carbon atoms;  $R^1$  may be the same or different, and is independently selected from the group consisting of branched or linear  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkylene in any given molecule;  $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 hetero atoms;
- (ii) a 7 to 13 membered substituted, or unsubstituted polycyclic ring;
- (iii) a hydrocarbon of the formula:

$$--(CH_2)_y - X$$

wherein, y is an integer from 1 to 7, X is selected from the group consisting of:

- (A)\_a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted, partially unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbon radical;
- (B) a 4, 5, 7 or 8 membered substituted or unsubstituted\_aromatic hydrocarbon radical;
- (C) a 6 membered aromatic hydrocarbon radical wherein R is a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated,  $C_9$  to  $C_{20}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon radical;
- (D) an aromatic hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of:

wherein each R<sup>9</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon or alkoxy radical having from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, alieyelic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having, from about 3 to about 10 carbon atoms, which is fused to the ring; w is an integer from 1 to 3; and

(iv) a hydrocarbon radical of the formula:

$$--$$
C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>

wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

- (A) linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 2 to about 30 carbon atoms;
- (B) methyl, wherein R is branched saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
- (C) a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 15 to about 30 carbon atoms;

wherein x is a number from 1 to about 30.

- (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 1 to about 20 carbon atoms.
- 3. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 2 wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated, aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 4 to about 18 carbon atoms.
- 4. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R has the formula:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} R^4 & R^5 & R^6 \\ I & I & I \\ CH_3(CH_2)_qCH(CH_2)_rCH(CH_2)_sCH(CH_2)_tCH_2 - \end{array}$$

wherein  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^6$  are each independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl, and mixtures thereof, provided that  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^6$  are not all hydrogen and, when t is 0, at least  $R^4$  or  $R^5$  is not hydrogen; q, r, s, t are each independently integers from 0 to 13.

5. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 4 wherein R has the formula:

wherein n, m, j and k are each independently integers from 0 to 13.

 (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrocarbon radical of the formula:

$$--C(CH_3)_2R^3$$

wherein R3 is defined as above.

- 7. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 6 wherein R³ is CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>.
- 8. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a 4 to 8 member substituted, or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 hetero atoms.
- (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 8 wherein said heterocycle is selected from the group consisting of:

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$$A = (R^7)_z$$
 $A = (R^7)_z$ 
 $A = (R^7)_z$ 

and

 $A = (R^7)_z$ 
 $A = (R^7)$ 

wherein each  $R^7$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, or  $R^7$  is a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, alicyclic or aromatic hydrocarbon or alkoxy radical having, from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, which is fused to the heterocyclic ring; each A is independently selected from the group consisting of O, and  $N(R^8)_a$ , wherein  $R^8$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, and a is either 0 or 1; provided that any A that is bound by a double bond must be  $N(R^8)_a$  wherein a = 0; z is an integer from 1 to 3.

10. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 9 wherein said heterocycle is selected from the group consisting of:

- 11. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a 7 to 13 membered substituted, or unsubstituted polycyclic ring.
- 12. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 7 to about 11 carbon atoms; R<sup>1</sup> is ethyl; x is a number from 6 to about 10; and R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon radical of the formula:

$$--C(CH_3)_2R^3$$

wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, aliphatic radicals having from about 3 to about 5 carbon atoms.

13. (currently amended) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrocarbon of the formula:

$$---(CH_2)_y - X$$

wherein, y is an integer from 1 to 7: and X is

(a) a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted, partially unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbon radical;

(b) a 4, 5, 7 or 8 membered substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon radical;

(c) a 6 membered aromatic hydrocarbon radical wherein R is a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated, C<sub>9</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> aliphatic hydrocarbon radical;

(d) an aromatic hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of:

wherein each R<sup>9</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon or alkoxy radical having from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, a saturated or unsubstituted, alieyelie or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having, from about 3 to about 10 earbon atoms, which is fused to the ring; w is an integer from 1 to 3.

14. (currently amended) The compound as claimed in Claim 13 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:

$$(R^9)_w \qquad (R^9)_w \qquad (R^9$$

wherein each R<sup>9</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon or alkoxy radical having from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, alieyelic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having, from about 3 to about 10 carbon atoms, which is fused to the ring; w is an integer from 1 to 3.

15. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 14 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein R9 is defined as above.

16. (currently amended) A process for preparing an ether-capped poly(oxyalkylated) alcohol having the formula:

#### RO(R1O),R2

wherein, R is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 1 to about 30 carbon atoms;  $R^1$  may be the same or different, and is independently selected from the group consisting of branched or linear  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkylene in any given molecule;  $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 hetero atoms;

(b) a 7 to 13 membered substituted, or unsubstituted polycyclic ring;

(c) a hydrocarbon of the formula:

$$--(CH_2)_y-X$$

wherein, y is an integer from 1 to 7, X is selected from the group consisting of:

- (A) a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted, partially unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbon radical;
- (B) a 4, 5, 7 or 8 membered substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon radical;
- (C) a 6 membered aromatic hydrocarbon radical wherein R is a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated, C<sub>0</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> aliphatic hydrocarbon radical;
- (D) an aromatic hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of:

wherein each R<sup>9</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon or alkoxy radical having from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms,; w is an integer from 1 to 3; and

(d) a hydrocarbon radical of the formula:

$$--$$
C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>

wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

- (A) linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 2 to about 30 carbon atoms;
- (B) methyl, wherein R is branched saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
- (C) a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 15 to about 30 carbon atoms;

wherein x is a number from 1 to about 30;

- (i) a 7 to 13 membered substituted, or unsubstituted polycyclic ring;
- (ii) a hydrocarbon of the formula:

$$--(CH_2)_V-X$$

wherein; y is an integer from 1 to 7; X is a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated eyelic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical; and

(iii) a hydroearbon radical of the formula:

$$-C(CH_3)_2R^3$$

wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 1 to about 30 carbon atoms, provided that when R<sup>3</sup> is methyl, R is branched;

wherein x is a number from 1 to about 30; comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an alcohol of the formula

R<sup>2</sup>OH

wherein R2 is as defined above;

(b) providing an alkoxylated alcohol of the formula

RO(RIO)xH

wherein R, R<sup>1</sup>, and x, are as defined above;

(c) reacting said alcohol with said alkoxylated alcohol in the presence of a catalyst to form said ether-capped poly(oxyalkylated) alcohol.

#### 17. (canceled)

- 18. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 16 wherein said catalyst is selected from the group consisting of mineral acids, sulfonic acids and their salts.
- 19. (currently amended) The process as claimed in Claim 16 wherein said catalyst is selected from the group consisting of p-toluenesulfonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, polymeric catalysts, TiCl<sub>4</sub>, TiCl<sub>2</sub>. Ti(O[[i]]Pr)<sub>4</sub>, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, ZnCl<sub>4</sub>, SnCl<sub>4</sub>, AlCl<sub>3</sub>, BF<sub>3</sub>-OEt<sub>2</sub>, AMBERYLST®15, DOWEX 50X8-50, and mixtures thereof.
- 20. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 16 wherein said step of reacting of alcohol with alkoxylated alcohol is conducted in the presence of a solvent wherein said solvent is selected from the group consisting of benzene, toluene, dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran, diethylether, methyl tert-butylether, and mixtures thereof.

- 21. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 16 wherein said step of reacting alcohol with alkoxylated alcohol is conducted as a temperature of from about -20°C to about 300°C.
- 22. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 16 wherein said step of reacting alcohol with alkoxylated alcohol is conducted in the absence of a solvent.
- 23. (currently amended) A process for preparing an ether-capped poly(oxyalkylated) alcohol having the formula:

### RO(RIO),R2

wherein, R, R<sup>1</sup>, and x are as defined above; R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 hetero atoms;

(b) a 7 to 13 membered substituted, or unsubstituted polycyclic ring;

(c) a hydrocarbon of the formula:

$$--(CH_2)_y - X$$

wherein, y is an integer from 1 to 7, X is selected from the group consisting of:

- (A) a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted, partially unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbon radical;
- (B) a 4, 5, 7 or 8 membered substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon radical:
- (C) a 6 membered aromatic hydrocarbon radical wherein R is a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> aliphatic hydrocarbon radical;
- (D) an aromatic hydrocarbon selected from the group consisting of:

wherein each R<sup>9</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon or alkoxy radical having from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms,; w is an integer from 1 to 3; and

(d) a hydrocarbon radical of the formula:

# $--C(CH_3)_2R^3$

wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

- (A) linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 2 to about 30 carbon atoms;
- (B) methyl, wherein R is branched saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
- (C) a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 15 to about 30 carbon atoms:

wherein x is a number from 1 to about 30;

- (i) a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 hetero atoms;
- (ii) a 7 to 13 membered substituted, or unsubstituted polycyclic ring;
- (iii) a hydrocarbon of the formula:

$$--(CH_2)_y - X$$

wherein, y is an integer from 1 to 7, X is a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted, saturated or unsuturated eyelie or aromatic hydrocarbon radical; and

(iv) a hydrocarbon radical of the formula:

## $-C(CH_3)_2R^3$

wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 1 to about 30 carbon atoms, provided that when R<sup>3</sup> is methyl, R is branched;

wherein x is a number from 1 to about 30; comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing an alpha-olefin
- (b) providing an alkoxylated alcohol of the formula

#### RO(R<sup>1</sup>O)<sub>x</sub>H

wherein R, R<sup>1</sup>, and x are as defined above;

- (c) reacting said alkoxylated alcohol with said alpha-olefin to form said ether-capped poly(oxyalkylated) alcohol.
- 24. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 23 wherein R is a 4 to 8 member substituted, or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 hetero atoms.

25. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 23 wherein said heterocycle is selected from the group consisting of:

### 25. (canceled)

26. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 23 wherein said step of reacting of alpha-olefin with alkoxylated alcohol is conducted in the presence of a catalyst.

27. (currently amended) The process as claimed in Claim 26 wherein said catalyst is selected from the group consisting of mineral acids, carboxylic acids, sulfonic acids, sulfinic acids, halogenated carboxylic acids, pyridinium p-toluenesulfonate, polymeric catalysts, TiCl<sub>4</sub>, Ti(O[[i]]Pr)<sub>4</sub>, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, SnCl<sub>4</sub>, AlCl<sub>3</sub>, BF<sub>3</sub>-OEt<sub>2</sub>, AMBERYLST®15 and mixtures thereof.

28. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 26 wherein said catalyst is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, oxalic acid, glycolic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, glycolic acid, maleic acid oxydisuccinic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, heptaflurobutyric acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfinic acid, methanesulfonic acid, 4-bromobenzenesulfonic acid, naphthalenesulfonic acid, (±)-10-camphorsulfonic and isomers, alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, xylenesulfonic acid, cumenesulfonic acid and mixtures thereof.

29. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 23 wherein said step of reacting of alpha-olefin with alkoxylated alcohol is conducted in the presence of a solvent, wherein said solvent is selected from the group consisting of benzene, toluene, dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran, diethylether, methyl tert-butylether, and mixtures thereof.

30. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 23 wherein said step of reacting alpha-olefin with alkoxylated alcohol is conducted as a temperature of from about -20°C to about 300°C.

31. (original) The process as claimed in Claim 23 wherein said step of reacting alpha-olefin with alkoxylated alcohol is conducted in the absence of a solvent.

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Claims 32-33 (canceled)

34. (previously presented) A detergent composition comprising an ether-capped poly(oxyalkylated) alcohol according to Claim 1.

35. (canceled)